

Conservation Implementation Program Fact Sheet

Recent natural resource conflicts in the Klamath Basin have highlighted the need for a basin-wide forum to identify and implement solutions to these conflicts. Additionally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries have issued biological opinions on Klamath Project operations calling for the formulation of a program to achieve or contribute to the recovery of several threatened and endangered species. The Bureau of Reclamation is proposing a basin-wide, multi-participant program (the Conservation Implementation Program [CIP]) that will serve as a mechanism by which participants can work together to achieve program goals by working with and through the many on-going efforts. The Bureau of Reclamation will facilitate this Program but the interested parties will direct the CIP and its activities.

The purpose of the CIP is to:

- Largely restore the Klamath River ecosystem to achieve recovery of the Lost River and Shortnose suckers, and to substantially contribute to the recovery of Coho salmon;
- Contribute to the Tribal Trust responsibilities of the Federal government; and
- Allow continued, sustainable operation of existing water management facilities and future water resource improvements for human use in the Klamath Basin.

Importantly, the CIP:

- Is a basin-wide effort;
- Is multi-participant, facilitated by the Bureau of Reclamation, but directed by interested parties;
- Coordinates efforts throughout the basin;
- Is modeled after successful programs in Colorado, Grand Canyon, and elsewhere, but is unique to the Klamath Basin and its issues;
- Allows for varying levels of participation, as chosen by each interested party;
- Will help to implement activities undertaken by tribes; federal, state, and local agencies; and non-government organizations; and
- Proposes to provide resources, identify opportunities, fund research, coordinate efforts, fill gaps, and facilitate information sharing.

Klamath River Basin

